

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent before the work specified is to begin. A copy will be returned to the sender on which will be given the approval, with any modifications considered advisable, or the rejection by the Commission or its agent, of the plan submitted. The plan as approved should be followed, and work should not begin until approval is obtained. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of notice by checking below:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST CASING SHUT-OFF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR CHEMICALLY TREAT WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Hobbs, New Mexico, June 12th, 1936.

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Following is a notice of intention to do certain work as described below at the

REPOLLO OIL COMPANY J.R. PHILLIPS "B" Well No. 2 in NW/4
 Company or Operator Lease
 of Sec. 31, T. 19S, R. 37E, N. M. P. M., MONUMENT Field,
 LEA County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Set 154 feet of 12½" 50# LW casing on June 12th at a depth of 174 feet. Cemented w/200 sacks cement.

Casing set in red bed formation.

DUPLICATE

Approved JUN 20 1936, 19____
 except as follows:

REPOLLO OIL COMPANY

Company or Operator

By L. Surrentt

Position Dist. Superintendent

Send communications regarding well to

Name L. Surrentt,

Address Hobbs, N.M.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By [Signature]

Title Oil & Gas Surveyor

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STATION 2: JOURNALING

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan of action has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.

[illegible][illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-01-2013 BY 60322

REVIEW OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN

2018年12月10日 星期一 12:10:10

1. 2017年12月31日，A公司“应付账款”科目所属各明细科目的期末贷方余额如下表所示：

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (a), 10⁷ cells/ml (b), 10⁸ cells/ml (c), and 10⁹ cells/ml (d).

2018年6月20日

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu UV-160U ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometer. The concentration of chlorophylls was expressed as $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ of the sample.

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